### Jumada I 14, 1441 – Allah Al-Jamil

إن الحمد لله نحمده ونستعينه ونستغفره ونستهديه، ونعوذ بالله من شرور أنفسنا ومن سيئات أعمالنا من يهده الله فلا مضل له ومن يضلل فلا هادي له، وأشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له وأشهد أن محمداً عبده ورسوله وصفيّه من خلقه وخليله صلى الله وسلم وبارك عليه وعلى آله وأصحابه وسلم تسليماً كثيراً

"O mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, who created you from a single person, and from him He created his wife, and from them both He created many men and women; and fear Allah through Whom you demand your mutual rights, and do not Cut the relations of kinship. Surely, Allah is an All-Watcher over you."

"O you who believe! Keep your duty to Allah and fear Him, and always speak the truth. He will direct you to do righteous good deeds and will forgive your sins. And whosoever Obeys Allah and His Messenger (SAWS) he has indeed achieved a great achievement."

.... عد ....

Dear Brothers and Sisters ...

In our previous Khutbahs we talked about **Loving Allah** SWT, and how this love is the true power for worshiping Allah. Loving Allah allows us to worship him the right way and increases our level of Iman. We also emphasized that **Knowing Allah** is the way to love him, and that the best way to know him is through his names and attributes; by affirming the Names and Attributes which Allah has affirmed for Himself in a manner befitting His majesty.

Today we continue our discussion regarding the beautiful and majestic names of our creator Allah SWT and the name that we will discuss today is the name of Allah Al-Jamil. The name of Allah Al-Jamil and the name of Jamil translates as **the one full of beauty**, the one who is the most beautiful. This name of Allah is an interesting name in that it does *not* come from the Quran! we do not find this name in the Quran rather this name is found in

the Sunna. This leads us to an interesting footnote, and we mentioned this before, that the names of Allah come only from one of two sources the Quran or the Sunna, we don't have the right to derive the names from our own mind. We don't just sit down and contemplate what are the names of Allah, No! we derived them from these two sources; the Quran and the authentic Sunna. So, we find a number of the beautiful names of Allah in the Sunna, which is an indirect revelation from Allah, as we believe that what the prophet Muhammad SAAW said is a revelation from Allah but not like the Quran. We consider the Sunna to be a source of theology and law, and the name of Allah Al–Jamil comes from a famous hadith.

Abdullah ibn Masud narrated that the Prophet PBUH said: "no one shall enter Jannah who has an ounce of arrogance in his heart" so a man was sitting in the audience said: "O Messenger of Allah every single one of us like to wear good clothes and have good shoes" so that man meant that the prophet is saying we can't enter paradise with arrogance but we like to wear good clothes, we like to have good shirts and good shoes, is this arrogance?! and the response of our prophet SAAW was the most beautiful response, he said: "Allah is Al-Jamil and he loves AlJamal (beauty), arrogance is to look down at people and to reject the truth when it comes to you"

So, he defined arrogance and that's a separate topic altogether, but we are interested in the name Al-Jamil in this hadith. This also shows us an interesting point which is; there are names of Allah that are known to the prophets, because *on the spot* he said Allah is Al-Jamil, but this name is not in the Quran. So, the Prophet Muhammad SAAW has some of the knowledge of Allah's names that he shares when the need arises and this is proven in the duaa' that we say in the *witter* prayer sometimes: "O Allah, I ask you by every name that you have, every name that you have named yourself, every name that you have sent down in a book, every name that you have taught *some* of your servants". So, there are names that Allah has taught to his servants that other servants don't know, and there's no question that prophet Mohamed SAAW has the greatest knowledge, more than any human, with regards to Allah SWT, and he shares with us that knowledge on a need-to-know basis.

Meaning that, what we need to know, we know! But he does know much more and we don't need to know it. So, one of the names of Allah that our prophet SAAW had and he gifted or shared with us, is the name Al–Jamil. Now, what does the name Al–Jamil entail? what is the name the most beautiful mean? when we apply the name to Allah SWT this actually has **five meanings** or five connotations.

**Number one**: is that Allah SWT exalted may he be, is himself the pinnacle of beauty and perfection. He himself is Al-Jamil and there is nothing that is more blessed and beautiful than him himself. And this is proven in the fact that the greatest reward that any believer will be given is not Jannah. Jannah (paradise) is not the ultimate reward! there is a reward that is sweeter than paradise, there is a reward that is more holy than paradise itself. Allah says in the Quran

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They will have whatever they wish therein, and with Us is more.

They will have *everything* they want in paradise, but we have something **even better than that**, we have something even better than paradise! what is better than paradise itself? The answer is explicitly mentioned in the Quran

On that day, faces will be shining bright because they will be looking at the face of their Lord

They will be looking at Allah SWT! The greatest blessing that any human will ever be given is the blessing to look directly at Al-Jamil, there is no blessing greater than that blessing. That blessing will be **so great** that even paradise and all of its beauty will be forgotten, it will be eclipsed, it will be set aside and discarded when the ultimate blessing is going to be given! and that is the blessing of gazing upon the face of Allah SWT Al-Jamil. That blessing cannot be given to anybody in this world because we cannot withstand the beauty. Allah is too beautiful and too powerful and too holy for our flesh and blood to see, and that's why when Moosa said

# وقَالَ رَبِّ أَرِنِيٓ أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْكَ

O Allah! let me see you.

What did Allah say? "نوري" you won't be able to see me; you will not be able! you cannot bear it. No human has ever seen Allah up till now because the flesh and blood cannot see Allah. Our prophet SAAW went up to "الإسراء والمعراج" the blessed night journey, and Abu Dharr asked him: O Messenger of Allah did you see Allah? did you see your Lord? you were so close "كان قاب قوسين أو أدن" you went closer than any other human being ever in the history of humanity, you went the closest! did you see Allah? and what did our prophet SAAW said? "نور! أيّ أراه!" there was light everywhere how could I see him? he was blinded by the light! what light? the light of Allah's veil (Allah's hijab)

And this is a beautiful point here, Allah has a hijab, and by hijab we mean a veil. When we, human, wear a veil, it is a veil of darkness! it is a veil of enveloping and covering but Allah's veil itself is a veil of light not darkness. Allah's hijab itself is a hijab of light, as our prophet SAAW said in part of a hadith

Allah's hijab is itself noor (light), if he were to lift it, the rays of light that would come from his face would destroy the entire creation

Allah is too beautiful and too powerful for the creation to even see and withstand. So, as a mercy to the creation, Allah has veiled himself from the creation and that veil is the veil of light. That is why the number one meaning of Al–Jamil is that Allah Himself is the pinnacle of beauty and this beauty is so powerful that we cannot even see it until we enter the next life (in our eternal state) when our flesh and blood will no longer be like this. So, to merely gaze upon Allah SWT is the ultimate blessing and that is because Allah is Al–Jamil.

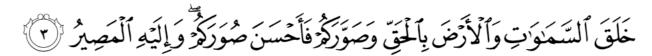
**The second meaning**: is that Allah's names and attributes are names and attributes of beauty and perfection! Every name of Allah is a name of beauty, every attribute of Allah is an attribute of beauty and we have seen this already in the names that we have discussed, it's clear that Allah's names, attributes, and characteristic are of beauty and of perfection.

**The third meaning**: is that Allah's dealings with the creation are dealings of Jamal and beauty, Allah deals with us in a beautiful manner, he overlooks almost all our sins, he forgives, he covers up, he does not deal with us in an evil manner or in an uncouth manner. He deals with us in the most beautiful manner beyond even what any human can do. Allah says in the Quran

If I were to deal with mankind in accordance with what they did, not a single creature would remain on the soil.

If Allah were to be fair that every sin we do would be punished Allah says "ما ترك على ظهرها من " He would not leave upon the earth any creature, but Allah doesn't do that, why? because he is Al–Jamil he is the beautiful, and he deals with us with a beautiful manner. He is willing to forgive each and every sin if we turn to him, and he rewards us much more than we deserve, these are interactions of Jamal because Allah SWT is Jameel.

**The fourth meaning**: of the meanings of Al-Jamil is that Allah SWT made his creation beautiful. So, Allah is Al-Jamil and he created the world in a beautiful fashion and manner. He created us in the most beautiful fashion, as he said in the Quran



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He created the heavens and earth in truth and formed you and perfected your forms; and to Him is the [final] destination.

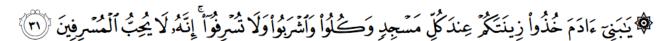
He created the world in a manner that every one of us, even those of no faith, they are in awe when they look at the beauty of his creation. Every once in a while, we see these videos of beautiful places in the world; these mountains and rivers and flowers, when you see these images, even if you have no faith, your heart is filled with a sense of awe of appreciation. Even non–Muslims agrees that one of the proofs of the existence of God is the fact that we, as humans, appreciate the beauty of the creation; because there's no reason for a biological entity without a God to appreciate beauty. The fact that we can appreciate

beauty indicates that God is beautiful, and he created his creation beautiful and he then gave us the mechanism to recognize that beauty, and this is actually a valid Islamic point as Allah said

The very fact that we can recognize beauty in the creation of the heavens and earth, in the alteration of night and day, looking around you, you see this beauty; all of this are signs for those who have faith.

Every one of us when we see a star-studded night, when we see the sunrise or the sunset, when we see some of these beautiful places on our planet earth we cannot help but be overwhelmed by the perfection and the beauty of Allah's creation, because Allah is Al-Jamil and he loves AlJamal

The final point or the fifth point: is that Allah loves AlJamal (beauty); as our prophet SAAW said "الله جميل يحب الجمال" Allah is Al-Jamil and he loves AlJamal, he loves to see us dressed up in a beautiful manner! Allah says in the Quran



SAHIH INTERNATIONAL

O children of Adam, take your adomment at every masjid, and eat and drink, but be not excessive. Indeed, He likes not those who commit excess.

So, wear your best clothes in every mosque Allah wants us to dress up in an Islamic manner without going far or extreme without arrogance without *Keber* without showing off! And the concept is confirmed by our prophet SAAW in the hadith we mentioned, when the man said is it arrogance to wear a good shirt and a good pant? is it arrogance to wear our good clothes and good shoes? what did our prophet SAAW say? "إن الله جيل يحب الجمال" that's not arrogance it's okay to wear and dress decent. Actually, our prophet SAAW had special clothes he would wear on Friday, or on Eid. He had special clothes when guests would come. Our Prophet SAAW was very particular on smelling good, looking good, grooming

himself. Some religions want you to look bad! some religions thinks it's not appropriate to take baths or they consider that you should have a shabby look, you should dress down, you should wear torn garments, that's **not** our faith! in our faith, we are commanded not to be extreme not to go flashy and obsessive but we're also commanded not to under dress.

Amr bin Shu` reported: Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Allah loves to see the sign of His Bounties on his slave."

So, Allah loves to see the effects of his blessings on his servants; meaning if Allah has blessed you with money don't dress or look bad and make use of what Allah Al-Jamil has given you.

We will continue in the second Khutbah InShaaAllah I ask Allah for forgiveness, He is the Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.

## Second Khutbah

Dear brothers and sisters,

A very important point to emphasize here is the importance of avoiding **esraf**. Allah does not like **esraf** which means to go flashy to go overboard to wear overly expensive and to be gaudy, no! that's not Islam. But at the same time, to dress shabbily and to have patches on your garments when you can afford that – that's not Islam either. Islam is the middle; you dress according to your means and you dress with Jamal as Allah loves.

The bottom-line brothers and sisters of this khutbah is to remember the most beautiful name of Allah. In fact, it is the name of beauty itself! the most beautiful name of Allah and the name of beauty is Al-Jamil.

Knowing this name and believing in this name makes us feel such a sense of humbleness and pride, we thank Allah that we are worshipping Al–Jamil and we become very eager to see Al–Jamil. Every one of us should want to see Al–Jamil, that should be our top goal, to get the blessing of looking upon the face of Allah Al–Jamil, so let us memorize that hadith and duaa' of the prophet SAAW "اللهم إني أسألك لذة النظر إلى وجهك الكريم" O Allah I ask you for the sweetness of looking upon your beautiful and noble face.

l ask Allah to grant us all the ultimate reward of looking upon his face

في الفردوس الأعلى بغير حساب ولا عذاب .. آمين

هَذَا وَصَلُّوا وَسَلِّمُوا عَلَى مَنْ أَمَرُكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَيْهِ, فَقَالَ عَزَّ مِنْ قَائِلٍ: (إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا) اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى عَبْدِكَ وَنَبِيِّكَ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَارْضَ اللَّهُمَّ عَنِ الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ, الْأَئِمَّةِ المُهْدِيِّينَ: أَبِي بَكْرٍ, وَعُمَر, وَعُثْمَانَ, وَعَلِيّ, وَعَنْ سَائِرِ الصَّحَابَةِ, وَالتَّابِعِينَ لَمُمْ عَنِ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ أصلِحُ لَنَا دِينَنَا الذي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِنَا، وَأَصْلِحْ لَنَا دُنْيَانَا الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشُنَا، وَأَصْلِحْ لَنَا دُنِينَا الَّتِي إِلِيْهَا مَعَادُنَا، وَاجْعَلِ الْحُيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لَنَا فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ، وَالْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لَنَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ. (رَبَّنَا الْغَيْرُ لَنَا لَنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا بَعْعَلِ الْحُيْاةَ زِيَادَةً لَنَا فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ، وَالْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لَنَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍ. (رَبَّنَا الْغَيْرُ لَنَا الْجَرَتَنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا بَعُولِ فَي قُلُوبِنَا غِلَّا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَعُونَ رَجِيمٌ اللَّهُمُ أَصِلِكُ عَلَيْ اللَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا جَعْدِل النَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَجُوانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا جَدَابَ النَّارِ) (سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِرَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ \* وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ \* وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ \* وَلِ الْحُمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ). وأقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ